(Sri N. RACHAIAH)

I would have liked to mention some important points of the Government Order. This is *sub judice* and therefore I do not wish to refer to it. I have confined only to the recommendations of the Report.

Lastly, I am very thankful to you Sir, the Hon'ble Chief Minister and the Hon'ble Leader of the Opposition and Members of the opposition for giving a patient hearing. We are parting Sir, and I wish every Hon'ble Member and you every luck. You Sir, have been kind enough in your conduct of deliberations of this august House in the best interests of the State and the interest of all Members. I wish every success to the Chief Minister and all the Hon'ble Members both on this side and on the Opposition.

I had the privilege of speaking even at the last minute of the Session by way of reply to this debate I am really very much honoured. I thank you very much. I once again wish all success to every Hon'ble Member of this House in the general elections.

VALIDICTORY SPEECHES

Mr. SPEAKER.—Before we rise, I have to make a few observations on the work that has been so far done during the last five years. We are parting. Let us hope that we will meet again.

To day, I am reminded of what is considered to be a sunny day' in West Germay. A sunny day is a day on which the sun shines. It falls in the Spring in West Germany and on other parts of the Continent and on that day the Sun shines. Taking advantage of of the sun shine, they drink, dance, howl and roar ; I and my friends were going from Hamburg to a small place and we were told that it was a sunny day. We are all aware that on the continent there is generally chilly weather and an Indian feels it is not so good a weather. Fathers were wearing all sorts of dresses. They were roaring about, howling out and dancing. Some were doing all sorts of acrobatics. I think it is rather a Sunny day in our Assembly to-day. I do not think we have observed the Rules of procedure so much. I have agreed to my ruling being challenged and indirectly challenged. Some friends were so very vociferous. In fact I enjoyed the whole thing. At another time, I would have felt a little bit pained in my heart. To-day, I did not feel it. This being the last occasion, I think Members had an opportunity to do what they liked provided they did not raise a pendamonium.

In the morning I have given statistics of what happened during the last five years. I have considered what has taken place during the last five years and I hold that the record of work is not insignificant. I should say that it compares quite well with the work of other Assemblies. Of course, we would have done much better. But there were difficulties in our way. Else we could do much better. We go

out of this Assembly with hope that in the next one, we will not have the trials and tribulations that we had during the last five years. I had the advantage of having two Chief Ministers—one Sri S. Nijalingappa and the other in Sri B. D. Jatti who comes from my own district, and an old friend of mine. Both have given me the best co-operation and the only consideration that we had before us was to finish the work, whatever work was before us. Sometimes, I was charged with being pro-Government, and if I were pro-Government, it was both under Mr. Nijalingappa and also Sri Jatti Government. But I do not myself consider that I was pro-Government as I was for the finishing of the business of the House. That was the first consideration. My considerations have always been the same both during the time of Sri Nijalingappa and the present Ministry. Both of them helped me to reform the Legislature Department. In fact, when they discussed the Public Accounts Committee Report, this point about the independence of the Legislature was also touched upon. I very much wish that the Legislature Department is independent even to-day. But I also express that it is not possible because we are the creatures of the historical past. I also expressed that the question of Independence of the Legislature was not a peculiar feature of Mysore State. It is a peculiar feature of the whole of India. I have been trying to work it out myself and we should reach the goal of Independent Legislature Secretariat.

5-00 P.M.

I think to a certain extent we have advanced during the last 5years. We have expanded the Legislature Department through the good offices of the present Government. We have expanded it far more than we expected we would be able to do. The Government has sanctioned the posts of :

1 Deputy Secretary
2 Under Secretaries
1 Registrar
3 Superintendents
16 First Division Clerks
4 Translators
1 Assistant Editor of Debates
1 Librarian-*cum*-Research Officer
20 Second Division Clerks.

This is the complextion of the expanded Legislature Department. We have taken action to fill up some of the sanctioned posts. We have yet to take action dto fill up some of the posts to which sanction has been given by Government. Firstly we have not as yet appointed the Deputy Secretary. I have made proposal to the Government that one of our officers should be made the Deputy Secretary and I hope by the time I lay down any office the Government will pass orders on that. We have appointed 2 Under Secretaries. I have also made a recommendation in respect of the post of Registrar and I hope the

(Mr. Speaker)

Government will accept my recommendation. Regarding 4 Translators I have just received sanction of the Government in respect of promotion of the First Division Clerks to the post of Translators and I am going to fill up the posts soon accordingly. We have 1 Librarian. In addition to being Librarian will also be Research Officer. He had training in Librarianship at Baroda for a preiod of one year and he has passed the necessary examination. We sent one of our First Division Clerks for being trained there. He went there and had the necessary training and on his return he has been appointed as Librarian-*cum*-Research Officer. The posts of Second Division Clerks will soon be filled up.

Government has also sanctioned Rs. 500 to the Secretary to spend on certain items which are budgetted. Since certain conditions have been put, it has not been possible to spend as freely as possible. The sum of Rs. 500 is not for spending at a time and so I have requsted the Government that they should be kind enough to relax the conditions and leave more freedom for sending at a time to the extent of Rs. 500.

Of course, my relations with the Law Department have been very well. We have very cordial relations with the Law Department, with the Finance Department, with the Chief Minister. and other Ministers. My contacts have been mainly with the Chief Minister, the Law Department and the Finance Department. These 3 Departments are the most important and they have always been sympathetic. They have also accepted my proposals regarding the pay scales and allowances of officers of the Legislature Department being put on a par with the corresponding scales of officers of the General Secretariat. In one case I have yet to succeed and that is in the case of the Secretary. I have made a proposal to Government that the post of Secretary should be put on a par with the post of the Secretary to Government. Though the Secretary will not be under the control of Government, the Secretary will be under the control of the Speaker and the Chairman, but his status and amenities and allowances should be on a par with that of any Secretary to Government of any other Department. I think the Government will soon accept this proposal.

I have also made proposals in respect of our Reporters. They have accepted it to a certain extent, but the ceiling limit has not been accepted by the Government as yet. I am trying my level best to get it accepted. I hope the Goverument will accept the ceiling limit of Rs. 500 as the maximum pay for Reporters in their scale of pay. I have worked out the scale in such a way that a Reporter will reach the maximum of Rs. 500 when he puts in a service of 23 years. That means in the 23rd, 24th and 25th year in the grade he will get Rs. 500 and it will, be fair to them. I hope the Government will accept it. They have now put the maximum as Rs. 440. The difference is only Rs. 60 and it is not much. I had a talk with the Chief Minister and he says he has, of course, no objection. I hope the necessary thing will be done soon.

The Legislators' Home is under the control of the Legislature Department. There has been some trouble in the Legislators' Home and I am very soory for it. Human nature being what it is, there are bound to be some troubles on some occasions, but we must try to overcome them and not make such of them. I am told that the Legislators' Home is now working more satisfactorily. We have our own difficulties and we are trying to overcome them. I want to make one thing clear and that it is impossible for the Legislature Department to cater to the individual wishes and whims of a member. That will be rather difficult. Though we would like to do anything that is possible, but it is not possible to do. Of course, we will try to do our utmost. I hope things will improve in future now that we have got sanction for all our posts.

I am aware that the Legislators' Home is not enough to accommodate all members. I am sure that the Government will take steps to increase the accommodation by putting up a new building to accommodate all legislators.

Sri B. D. JATTI.—That is the proposal.

Mr. SPEAKER.— Government have given 5 years to us. Those 5 years are not sufficient when all of you come here. There are some troubles. I had some complaints against some of the drivers when I wanted to take action some of the members came and told me: "They are very good, don't take action."

This is what has been achieved.

I wish the Law Department and the Chief Minister had given me and the Legislature Department more freedom. It may not be possible because ther are certain technical difficulties also, but I said that I was not in a hurry and that we would try to implement it slowly but surely within the coming 5 years, the Legislature Department will become fully independent and work on that basis.

Now I must thank the Leaders of the Opposition. When I came here Sri Kenchappa was the Leader of the Opposition. Then came Sri Srinivasa Shetty and then came Sri Puttaramaiya and now we have Sri Mallaradhya. All of them have been very kind, extremely kind to me. Sometimes they fight more for their rights. I find that the Opposition has sometimes to fight for more causes than what it ought to do. I do sympathise with them because it is part and parcel of the duty of the Opposition that they must fight for a cause whenever they feel that a cause is right and worth fighting.

So the Opposition and the Congress Benches have been kind to me. They have co-operated with me and I express my thanks not only to the Leaders of the Opposition but to all the Opposition members, the Congress Benches, the Chief Minister and the other Ministers who have been co-operating with me so much. All sections of the House have co-operated with the Chair. Even when my rulings have not been

(Mr. SPEAKER)

palatable and indirectly challenged, members have taken it coolly afterwards. I have seen in the House of Commons also that there also they challenge the ruling of the Chair. Indirectly they will tell the Chair : 'Sir, there are certain matters which you have not taken into consideration ; these are the main points which you ought to have taken into consideration and I bring it to your notice ; Please take them into consideration and in view of these facts if you still feel that you must stick to your ruling, we accept it. " There is a way of saying the thing. There have been certain instances in our House when there was pandamonium, but we are far better than many. The Legislative Assembly is not an eccleciastical church. I am not here to enforce rulings as in the church. Rulings are enforced, no doubt, but rulings are enforced very tactfully. Sometimes, rules are observed more in breach than in Practice. My own consideration was that we must get on with the work on hand somehow or the other. That has always weighed with me, and that is the ground which impelled me to give some concessions in respect of the application of the rules. During my visit to the House of Commons, I asked an officer as to what should be the attitude of the Presiding Officer so far as the enforcement of rules was concerned and he promptly replied that while he must no doubt enforce the rules, he must not enforce it too strictly. It is a question of dealing with a particular situation. The Presiding Officer must tackle a situation as tactfully as possible. I have followed that advice. I remember that some people came to me and told me that I should be very, very strict. The one thing I have not been, is to be very strict. Without being strict, I have been successful in convincing the Members of the need for the acceptance of the rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the House.

I am aware that my rulings have not been palatable and they might have felt that the rulings were not in consonance with their ideas. Even then, I am fortunate in that the Members have accepted my rulings. It is an accepted maxim that the Speaker is a person who does nothing wrong because he has no authority and has no power to do wrong. Of course, I have one power, that is to ask a member to clear out of the House. I have resorted to it, rarely of course, with great reluctance. I would not have done it had not an occassion arisen. Many a time when I ought to have been more strict, I refrained from taking such an action because after all the Members of this House are not school children. They are very responsible people. May be occasionally feelings rise high and emotions take the place of reason and I have to put up with such things. It has been my constant edeavour to carry the members with me.

There are certain conventions which ought to be respected by one and all. We have established conventions and to my regret those

conventions have not always been strictly observed. Of course by and large we have observed them, excepting for minor lapses. The House would agree with me that one of the most time-honoured convention, is that the Speaker should remain above party-politics. On my part I have tried my level best to be above party-politics. I have been fair and just when I presided over the deliberations of this House. It is very unfortunate that sometimes my name was dragged in party politics. That happened; no doubt. I was an active member of the Congress before I became the Speaker and naturally my past history must have induced some to believe that I must have been at the bottom of some of the troubles that afflicted the party. But I am sure in my conscience that I have absolved myself of party-politics and I have tried to be fair and impartial whether inside or outside the House. Some friends have complained to me that I have become indifferent to their fortunes. I said "Yes, because I cannot take into consideration your fortunes and misfortunes". There have been some troubles that developed in my case also but I have been fortunate to get over them because I implicitly accepted the principle that I should not meddle in party-politics.

I thank the Press for the kind co-operation that they have given. Before I close I want to express my deep sense of gratitude to the Press. The Press in Mysore have a high reputation. I am glad that the Press here have justified this impression. Their reporting has been very fair and impartial and their relationship with the Speaker and the House generally have been most cordial and friendly. I thank them all.

I wish during the term of my office that a law in respect of reporting the proceedings of this House had been enacted. That could not be done. I beg to be excused for that because we could not be take it up. I am sure the next Assembly will take up this question in right earnest and pass a law. There has not been any difficulty even though such a law has not been passed. But the fear in the minds of the Members is quite justified. There should be a law on the subject.

I also thank the Legislature Department, especially the Secretary. The Secretary has helped me immensely. He had adapted himself completely to the whims and fancies of the Speaker and the Chairman. He might not have liked the attitude of mine on some matters but he never expressed his feelings to me. He completely adjusted himself to me. His succour so far as the work of the Assembly was concerned was immence. He has been very useful to me. His advice to me in respect of the several matters that arose here had been so correct that when I referred certain of my rulings to the Lok Sabha and also the House of Commons and other Legislatures in India, I have been told that the rulings given here were correct. Of course, sometimes I acted on my own, without his advice. But I have always consulted him. I thank him for giving me his best. He is a man who is an adept in Parliamentary affairs and on matters concerning procedure.

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His knowledge is vast indeed. He has studied a good deal. He has been very useful not only to me but to the previous Speakers also.

I must thank the staff of the Legislature also. Very often they have worked hard. When occasions arose they have taken the greatest pains They have co-opepated with me completely. I know that I have been able to im; rove their conditions of Service. I hope that before March 15th I will be able to do something more in this direction.

Once again, I taink the Members of this House, the Press and the Government. Thank you, all. I hope many of you will return and when you do return, you will come here with richer experience.

† Sri B. D. JATTI (Chief Minister).—Sir, in all probability, to-day's sitting will be the last sitting of the present-Assembly. It is therefore appropriate that we take stock of the work that we have turned out during the past 5 years. The time has also come for us to bid fare well to one another. So far as the actual work turned out by this Assembly is concerned, I am sure that theHon'ble Speaker will as usual, furnish statistical details. For my part I will content myself by merely stating that over these past 5 years, the Government have introduced 139 Bills and 138 have been passed by this Assembly. Of the more important pieces of legislation I would only refer to the Mysore Land Reforms Bill which is a land-mark in the legislation of our country. We have also passed the Mysore Hereditary village offices abolition Act and the Mysore Prohibition Act. I need not refer to ther pieces of legislation. The Assembly has met for 385 days. This House unanimously adopted a resolution relating to the sharing of watersof Krishna and Godavari. It also passed a resolution relating to the inclusion of the Sharavathi Valley project in the core of the 5 year plan. One other matter I would like to refer to is the motion of no confidence against the Chief Minister. This was debated at great length and ultimately it was voted down without a single vote in favour of the motion.

On this occasion, I must acknowledge on behalf of my colleagues and myself, our gratitude to the Hon'ble Speaker for the way in which he has conducted the deliberations. He has guided the deliberations of the House in an impartial and independent manner and was always kind and courteous to every section of the House but without affecting the impartiality or independence of his rulings. On several matters he has given rulings which will act as precedents for the future. On behalf of the entire House I offer him our thanks. It may not be out of place if on this occasion I acknowledge the assistance and co-operation of my colleagues. We have worked as a team and I have had the utmost co-operation and assistance from every one of my colleagues.

So far as the Opposition is concerned, it is no exaggeration if I say that the Opposition in Mysore has been actuated by very lofty ideals.

I had nothing but co-operation from the successive leaders of the Opposition and from every section of the Opposition. No doubt it is the duty of the Opposition to criticise the Government where there are differences of opinion but in matters which concern the interests of the State, the Opposition has always given its co-operation and help to the Government. Every leader of the Opposition, over these past 5 years, has maintained the high tradition of his office and while being impartial and-independent, has always kept in view the interests of of the State.

I must thank the members of the Press who have been reporting the proceedings. The report of proceedings of this Assembly in every newspaper has been fair and impartial. They have given publicity to every section of opinion in this House. They have always co-operated with the Government and I am sure with the Chair and they have maintained the high tradition to which the Press in Mysore has all along been wedded.

When the new Assembly is constituted I am sure we will be seeing many familiar faces. But some of our freinds we may miss. To them I can only say that the work of the legislator is only one small aspect of public service and that there are vast avenues of service in other walks. I am sure that such of them who do not come back to the Assembly will continue to serve the country and give of their best to serve this country which we love so much.

I thank you.

†Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I esteem it a privilege to say a few words on the last day of this session and the last day of the life of this Assembly. You are aware that I came a little late to this Assembly, elected in a bye-election. My association with this Assembly for the last four years has been most eventful. When I entered public life and political life. some of my friends said that I would be a misfit. It is for the people of Mysore to judge whether I have tried to fit into the scheme of things. In any case, it has been a source of enlightenment and education to me so as my connection with this Assembly is concerned.

It is my very pleasant duty on this occasion convey my tribute of admiration to you as the presiding authority of this august Assembly. I am no flatterer when I say that you have acted in consonance with the highest traditions of Speakers not merely in India but in any part of the world. I am not saying with any conventional ideas. There have been occasions when most of us differed from you that your rulings were not palatable, but we know and we are conscious that you were actuated by a desire to hold the scale even and to see that your conscience was satisfied. In this unfortunate world if one satisfies his conscience it should be a satisfaction to him, even if the world criticise him, he should not be bothered. That is the spirit with which

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you were actuated and gave your decision. I am quite certain with all your experience and background as the Deputy Speaker of the previous Bombay Assembly and all your political life you have attuned yourself to the changed conditions which demanded a different set of circumstances to regulate your conduct as Speaker, I can assure you that as members of the Opposition we have had the highest respect for you with occasional lapses in individual cases, but at one time during your speech you said that there was a complaint that you were partial to Congress Members; I must say that you were very partial to the Opposition Members; you have been very indulgent to us. You have given us more than the opportunity which we expected, which any Opposition could expect in any Assembly. In fact, when the question of allotment of time during the debate came up, you have been very generous to us. We have nothing but admiration and gratitude for the way in which you treated us. It may not be out of place and it may be no exaggeration if I say that so far as the members of the Opposition are concerned, you have been a friend, philosopher and guide. Somebody has used the expression 'school-master'. I would not characterise your association with this Assembly as a school master, thought I have the highest respect for the category of school masters. They are the people who should be identified as the gurus of the old Gurukula days. I have got the highest admiration to my teacher who was the teacher of an elementary school. After all, the teacher in an elementary school is one who laid the foundation for the dissemination of knowledge and to enlarge your sphere of knowledge. Whether it is a professor or whether it is an elementary school teacher, we associate with the teacher with the idea of being a Guru, a man who dispenses knowledge. Sir, I would like to give you a higher position and treat you as a friend, philosopher and guide. Once again, it is my very pleasant duty, on behalf of the Opposition to pay our tribute and high admiration for all the courtesy and kindness shown to the Members of the Opposition.

To me in particular, Sir, it has been a great privilege to have monopolised the major portion of the debate. But, my friends realised that I did not take the time of the House unnecessarily. So far as the members of this House on both sides, are concerned, they have left the impression in my mind that they are a charming set of people. If emotional integration has been the accomplished fact so far as Mysore is concerned, I may say unhesitatingly that we have achieved our objective—the emotional integration on the floor of this House than elsewhere. I have personal contact with most of these friends and I have had hundreds of invitations from different parts of the integrated areas to preside over this or that function. Apart from that, I have had opportunity to deal with any friends who have treated me very kindly and I am grateful to them individually and collectively. So far as the erstwhile Mysore members are concerned, I had met them in some

connection or other even during my official career. I must congratulate them for having co-operated with the members of the Opposition.

Sir, in regard to the Leader of the House and the Members of the Cabinet, I have the greatest affection. There have been many occasion when my criticism and remarks were very caustic and cutting and very harsh. After all, what I was doing nothing more than my duty. But, so far as personal relationship is concerned, they have been very cardial. Sir, the Chief Minister referred to the occasion when the Members of the Opposition had brought a no-confidence motion. Sir, I did not wish to wound the feelings of anybody. We did nothing more than what the Members of the decident groups in the Congress party itself did; nothing more and nothing less. Sir, it is very generous indeed of the Chief Minister to have taken it as a matter of varied experience and useful experience. Sir, I had no occasion to go to any Minister for personal favours. But, whenever it affected the public interest, I had no hesitation to go to them and they are very kind to receive the representation, though in one or two important instances, they have not taken any action and I do not want to mention about it now.

Sir, in regard to the Members of the Opposition on this side, I would not have been able to work as the Leader of the Opposition during the short time, without the hearty co-operation, assistance and guidance. Except two Members out of the 58, who distinguished themselves for non-co-operation at every stage—I refer to one lady member and another male members—we acted as one and we worked as a team and that speaks volumes in favour of the Opposition. Sir, all the members of the opposition might not have been the members of the P.S.P. But, on all occasions which deserved wholehearted support, they have not with-held it. Without any sense of discrimination. I must say that my friend Mr. Narasimhan, though belonging to the Communist Party, has always worked with us. On the floor of this House, he has made himself felt though a solitary member of that party. Sir, I have nothing but admiration for his talent, for his way of reasoning things and the sweet arguments and persuation and more often his mischivousness. (*loud laughter*) Sir, mischivousness is a sign of health, is a sign of vigour and is a sign of energy and intelligent and my friend should take it as highest compliment that any may can give, particularly, the Leader of the Opposition.

Sir, I must now refer to my friend Mr. Venkataramana Iyer. Sir, You have paid the highest compliments. I have had opportunity, as senior officer of the Government, to associate myself with Mr. Venkataramana Iyer in various activities. He has not merely functioned as your Secretary, but he has sanctioned as the Secretary of the entire Legislature. Whether it was the Congress Members or it was a Member of the Ministerial ranks for Members of the Opposition, he was always willing and ready to offer advise and guide and control and put us in the way. Sir, I know he hails from a family of very great intellects. His late father was a Judge of our High Court and

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was known for his integrity and ability and was an ornament of the Mysore Judiciary. My friend, Mr. Venkataramana Iyer's knowledge of the constitutional law is of a very high order. During the time he has in the office, I consider him as a valuable asset to the entire legislature. On behalf of entire Opposition, it is my duty to express my deep appreciation, of the valuable services rendered by him not merely to the Opposition but to the entire House.

In the same token, it is my duty to extend the same appreciation to the members of the staff. Sir, to the Reporters, in particular, I must pay atribute of admiration. Sir, I have made speeches, some times running to 75 single space typed pages. I have spoken for hours. In the earlier stages, I was very anxious to correct my speeches. But, later on I gave it up because they ran to pages and pages. Even so, whenever I casually looked into them, I hardly found two per cent corrections for the whole report. I consider that the reporting staff has been very efficient and I must thank the Government and the Chief Minister for giving the services of these very efficient and very highly competent Reporters. Sir, to them our thanks are due.

Then, Sir, I must turn this side. I have always been a great favourite with the Press. They claim me as their own.

I have been a working journalist for some time--though it has been for a short time. That is why more than Editors, I look to these Correspondents. Sir, I have had occasion to get some details of the part played in the House of Commons in a parliamentary democracy. There were two categories of people—what they call as the gallery-men and others, the political correspondents. One is reminded of my friend Mr. Sethuram who was the gallery-man, in connection with the proceedings of the legislature—columns that appeared in the Deccan Herald. It is very unfortunate that we have not been able to replace my friend Sri Sethuraman. That is one category. The other category are political correspondents. I understand that the number of political correspondents in England is limited to about 40 or 50. They have a very high reputation they have a very high status. Occasion arose in the House of Commons that some of the political correspondents change the entire set up. There were some political correspondents who got as much salary as the members of the British Cabinet—as much as £ 5,000. Sir, my purpose in placing this information is, it is so unfortunate that my good friends here are so poorly paid and they are exacting so much work from them. That is perhaps inevitable in a poor country like India. I look forward to the day when each one of my friends of the local newspapers can be placed on a much better footing that what it is to-day. One thing I would like to remember and like to place on record not to have two sessions. If we sit here beyond six O'clock, it makes their life miserable. Some of my friends have even asked: You like speech-making, but what an amount of labour it involves in order to fill it up in the columns of the Dailies.

Sir, in consonance with democratic traditions in no part of the world, is the Speaker's seat contested. It is necessary to build up healthy democratic convensions in this country and give concrete shape to them. If it is left to the PSP party, I can assure you Sir, on behalf of the PSP that you will not have a PSP representative to contest your seat in your constituency.

MR. SPEAKER.—Thank you very much.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—I cannot see any valid reason why you should not become the Speaker of the House again, unless you are anxious and fovourishly anxious to become the Chief Minister.....

MR. SPEAKER.—I am not in the least anxious.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Once a person comes to occupy the office of the Speaker, one should not expect anything less than that. That is the tradition of democracy every where. One again, I must express my deep sense of gratitude to the very many press representatives belonging both to the local and foreign papers. In particular the Hindu, the Express, the Mail. I am personally grateful because they have popularised me in the country. When I went to Madras or Bombay or any other State, and when I am introduced, many people have said: 'we know you through the columns of the press'. That is due entirely to my friend Mr. Ramaswamy who was associated with Hindu for over 30 years, and my friend Mr. Narasimhan of the Indian Express. To all of them I am grateful. I have seen that their standards of reporting is fair and high. The Press in Mysore can take legitimate pride in saying that their standard is equal to any press anywhere in India.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—What about the AIR ?

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—I do not wish to say anything so far as the AIR is concerned for the simple reason that the man who walked away with my daughter is associated with it.

Sir, in regard to the lady members of this House, there are 19 lady members including the Hon'ble Deputy Minister for Education and the Deputy Minister for Small Scale Industries. They have been a very fine lot of people. If I said that they are a charming lot of people, they may blush. I do not want them to blush. In saying that they have lent dignity and colour to this House. My only hope is that in the next re-constituted Assembly, they will come in larger numbers. I am very happy to see that some of them have displayed a lot of parliamentary capacity and I am quite certain that in the coming general elections, they will be returned in larger numbers. I have one complaint to make. Whenever they came to dinner parties, tea parties, they always formed a group all their own, as though we are not people who could mix with them (*laughter*). I am quite certain that the Hon'ble Deputy Minister will convey my message of appreciation on the floor of this House to her colleagues and I am quite certain that they will appreciate it. I am quite certain about it.

(Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA)

Sir, the Hon'ble Chief Minister rightly referred to the work of the Cabinet, Sir, I do not wish to single out any particular individual so far as the Ministry is concerned. I have faced two Chief Ministers ; one of them I can never forget for the simple reason that he came to my constituency twice or thrice and ruined my chance of getting 3000 votes. I mean Shri Nijalingappa. I do hope that the present Chief Minister will not repeat that mischief.

Sir, I always shine by Opposition. Sir, he has rightly referred to the very useful work done by his colleagues. I particularly refer to my friend Shri Kadidal Manjappa and the Hon'ble Chief who have been responsible for placing on the statute book after the President's order of Assent, the Land Reforms Bill. I know when I came first to this House, my friend Shri B. D. Jatti was very unostentatious and very quiet and silent member of this House. It is only after he was appointed as Chariman of the Land Reforms Committee that he came into prominence. I know the very quick despatch of work that characterised that report and the very great enthusiasm and interest displayed by my friend Shri Jatti. It is only after he became the Chief Minister that he changed his original complexion. The people of the State cannot forget the valient services rendered by my friend Mr. Jatti and Shri Kadidal in piloting the Land Reforms Bill which is of far-reaching importance to the poorer sections of the people, especially when we swear by this concept of socialistic pattern of society, when the slogan of the day : LAND TO THE TILLER is so much in the air.

Sir, my friend Sri Kadidal Manjappa had two unfortunate privileges of always piloting a few very contraversial Bills. Sir, in the history of Mysore administration, the placing on the statute book of the Village Offices Abolition Act is a great achievement. It is a historic event. Sir, I have always expressed on the floor of this House that the Patels and Shanubhogues and other minor offices, in the State of Mysore. They have rendered yeoman service to the administration. They were the back bone of the revenue administration. Whether it is work connected with revenue administration, the Police Department or any other, it is the Shanubhogue and Patel who was considered to be the Government and they have rendered meritorious services. Leave alone a few individuals who did not behave well. But the whole hierarchy of officials who were called village officers, minor and the major—we have now abolished their offices and it is up to the Government to see that they are rehabilitated and when appointing other people, properly qualified people may be appointed.

My point in referring to the Village Offices Abolition Bill is that it has got a history dating back to 200 to 300 years and it was not easyto abolish these offices. My friend Sri Kadidal deserves our congratulations for piloting this Bill and seeing it through. I would request Government to see that these officers are divested of their offices and

arrangements are made for quick despatch of work by the Revenue Department. Most of the officers are very keen that they should be relieved of their duties. The sooner the Government do the better.

Another thing that the Government have done is the democratisation of the rural institutions and the institution of village panchayats. Mysore was the pioneer in this scheme of rural reconstruction and putting the Village Panchayat Act on the statute book as far backs as 1925 when every State in India was 100 years behind. So far as community development is concerned, it is being managed through village panchayats and taluk boards. We were the pioneers in giving more powers to the village panchayats in the management. I must congratulate on the introduction of this measure and getting it passed.

Speaking once again of the members of the Cabinet, I have to say one or two words about my friend Sri Rachaiah. I said on a previous occasion that he is the strong man of Government and people are afraid of him. Why I am singling him out on this occasion is that after he took over the Department of Agriculture the functioning of the Department has changed radically and I am quite certain that those who have read the report of the working of the Agriculture Department must be convinced that there is a strong hand on the top to give shape to the policy of the Department in implementing the several plan schemes. Even in the matter of social welfare my friend Sri Rachaiah is very strong. The only thing is that he is brutally frank because he thinks he is doing his duty. Except for this, he would be an ornament to any Cabinet, I am rather distressed to see that even he is bracketed.

No tribute to the Cabinet will be complete without a mention of my friend the Finance Minister. He has steered the ship of the State in a very admirable manner and uncompromisingly guarded the finances of the State. He is one of those who have tried to do very well in the matter of collection of taxes. He has been more or less like a Nakshatrika. By saying this I mean no disrespect to my friend. I have had personal differences with him. He has very carefully evaded replies to some of our points. In spite of that, I am sure he is one of those Finance Ministers whom we would have wished to have again, but unfortunately he has taken a decision not to contest again. We are grateful to him for the services rendered to the State and we compliment him for the same.

Before I close I would like to mention one more thing. Sir, you and the Chief Minister referred to the role of the Opposition in democracy. I am quite certain you will agree that in spite of individual lapses my party and the members of the Opposition including Sri Narasimhan and Sri Muckannappa have been actuated by the lofty ideals characteristic of a parliamentary democracy.

MR. SPEAKER.—The Opposition has been qualitatively good.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—We have worked with a spirit of keeping up national understanding and parliamentary democracy. In the history of this Opposition for the past 5 years we have never adopted any obstructive tactics. We have staged walk-outs, we have actually refrained from voting but all that we did was definitely in accordance with parliamentary practices and at no time, either directly or indirectly did we adopt any obstructive tactics.

In matters like Krishna-Godavari waters, obtaining assistance from the Government of India for the Sharavathy Project, etc. we have unreservedly placed our services at the disposal of Government and we have spoken as one man and recorded our views with one voice. We have not identified ourselves with any political party on the ground that we are opposed to the ruling party. We have considered that we are part of the democratic Government. On this occasion I must say that control of legislature and the concept of a welfare State are two things which cannot be reconciled with each other. It has been a very difficult thing both for the Legislature and the Government. When observations were made about the report of the Public Account Committee my friend the Finance Minister said yesterday that at times it became very difficult for him not to take certain actions in cases of expenditure over the budgetted amounts because we are passing through a developing economy. Even then the Opposition has always given them the greatest support and we have acted jointly to see that democracy is promoted. That has been our inner urge in spite of the fact that we have differed from them on many occasions. This is a very peculiar situation in Mysore. Quantitatively we are in a poor minority, but a day might soon come when the Opposition will be in a position to be ready to form a substitute Government. I am not saying this out of a prophetic vision, but indications are that the country is now getting educated gradually.

While on this point I would like to thank the Government for introducing compulsory primary education and I consider that in democracy this is the greatest achievement for any House because without education there is no success for democracy, The entire Cabinet desorves our congratulations for piloting this measure. I know that there are several loopholes and bottlenecks, but I am certain they are earnest and eager and they will implement this measure in the spirit in which the House has passed it.

One thing I must say and that is that occasions have arisen when many powers of the Legislatures have been rendered nugatory by the despotism of Ministers. When the Government Order based on the Nagan Gowda Committee Report was passed the House was not consulted. When Government took away the powers of the P.S.C. in respect of appointments of Class III officials they did not consult the House. I have a sincere grouse that the Opposition has not had a fair deal and it has had a raw deal at the hands of Government. Apart

from the occasional discourtesy that I have had from Government, I must say that the Government have never consulted the Opposition on major policy questions. If the Leader of the Opposition is only to make speeches on the floor of the House and nothing else, I am afraid it is not understanding the true function of the Leader of the Opposition in democracy. It was different in the two previous Ministers under Sri Hanumanthaiah and Sri Nijalingappa. I think we ought to pay a great tribute to my friend Sri Hanumanthaiah because there was no major policy matter which was not discussed with the members of the Opposition, particularly the Leader of the Opposition.

6-00 P.M.

I only hope that in future wiser counsels will prevail and that the Opposition will get a recognised place in the scheme of things.

I must now conclude by referring to a few points. I am quite certain that the Government of Mysore have implemented the Second Five-Year plan to the best of their ability. The State has registered fair progress during the last five years. There have been pitfalls, there have been failures. But in the context of the economic development of this great country. Mysore has carved out a name for its and to that extent the present Government deserves our warm thanks. I do hope that those who come after us, will carry forward the message and see that something more is done even on a better scale.

I would like, in this connection, to refer to the delay of over five years in the preparation of the inter-State Seniority list. I do not know what happened. All kinds of things are being said. From the administrative point of view and from the point of view of tranquillity in the services, this is unfortunate indeed. Whatever the difficulties, I would like the Hon'ble Chief Minister kindly to see that before this Government lays down office, the fate of these thousands of officials will receive fair treatment at their hands.

The question of Mangalore port is there. This matter is very dear and near the hearts of every Mysorean. We only see speeches made on the subject. Press statements, press conferences are held. I would like to see a firm statement assuring the people of Mysore that the project is well on its way to frution. In respect of the distribution of the waters of Krishna and Godavari. I am afraid the adjoining State Government and some sections of the people are adopting an agitational attitude. Their sayings and their doings are given wide publicity in Delhi and other places. I am quite sure that I can adopt a similar agitational attitude, but it is against the spirit of Mysore and I do not wish to embarras the Government of Mysore. If anything is to be done by us in order to bring a sense of fairness and justice nearer home to the Central Government our services are at their disposal.

So far as Sharavathy is concerned, I am not sure that the Chief Minister and his Government has not disappointed the people of Mysore in putting off the day for the completion of the first stage of the project.

(Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA)

It may be that foreign exchange could not be secured. But that is not very good because we are anxious that it should be pushed through with the greatest speed. All economic development and industrial expansion has come to a standstill and unless Sharavati comes up to be a reality within a reasonable time, our industries would suffer.

I would make a last appeal to the Chief Minister and the Government to stop this practice of favouring outsiders in respect of starting industries in Mysore in preference to Mysore's Industrialists. It is only under circumstances where the local enterprennuers, local technicians and local people are unable to launch an industrial enterprise, that Government should favour outsiders. I know that in the context of the need for national integration, there can be no difference between U.P. or Bombay or Mysore but we are all human. We cannot ignore our loyalty to our State and there is no conflict with all-India interests in this respect. I want the Mysore people to prosper and I want Mysore's Industries to prosper. I want the coffers of our State to be filled to the brim from the income derived from the industries in our State.

Lastly, with the general elections hardly two-and-half months before us, I would earnestly appeal to the Members of the Congress Legislature party of the need.....

Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN.—Sir, if even this could be managed between the Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition, it would be a very good thing. They may agree that the existing Members may be returned. (*laughter*).

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—I am one of those who consider that the time has come when all leaders of parties should join together and evolve a code of conduct for the conduct of general elections. Let us give a fair fight. Let us do everything that is honourable, which is straight. My personal experience has been that money is the guiding consideration in all these elections. That is very unfortunate. I am not blaming anybody. I have discussed the election expenditures incurred by people in America and England and I do not know of any part of the globe where innocent villagers are given money for giving votes. It may be that the P.S.P. did it or any other party. I am not accusing anybody. My only appeal is: let us all fight in a fair and sportsman like manner. Let us evolve a code of conduct. Let us sit together across the table and see that a code of conduct is evolved, and more than anything, work it out.

Another matter on which the Government has treated all the members of this House in a bad way is about the necessity of a club. We must very soon have a club. My whole life is regulated by my association with a social club. I do not think that the Government of Mysore consider it too much of an expense. When the

Chief Minister told me that there is a proposal for expanding the Legislators Home and putting up another wing, he should think of a beautiful library. We must organize a study circle for the younger members of the Legislature, the new entrants; a tennis court, a swimming pool if possible and a club. No expenditure is too great to see that the Members who come and sit in this Assembly for two or three months at a stretch are given these comforts. I believe if that were to be so, the unfortunate incidents that occured in the Legislators Home might have been avoided. (*laughter*).

With these few words I am grateful for every one of you. I pray to Almighty that the Mysore Lagislative Assembly may rise high in the context of Legislatures elsewhere and serve as a model to the whole of India. Thank you.

†ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ (ಡನ್ನಪಟ್ಟಣ).—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಈ ಸಭೆಗೆ ಸದಸ್ಯನಾಗಿ ನಾನು ಬಂದಮೇರೆ ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷಕಾಲ ಎರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷದ ನಾಯಕನಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭ ನನಗೆ ದೊರೆತಿದೆ. ಈ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ನನ್ನೊಡನೆ ಸಹಕರಿಸಿ ನನಗೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡಿದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆ ನನ್ನ ಕೃತಜ್ಞತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅರ್ಪಿಸುವುದು ನನ್ನ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಮಾತು ನಾನು ಸಭೆಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಸಭೆಗೆ ಬಂದನಂತರ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಏನೇನು ಫ್ರಿವಿಲಿಜ್‌ಗಳು ಇವೆಯೋ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲ ನಾನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಯಾವುದನ್ನು ಕಳೆದು ಕೊಂಡಿಲ್ಲ ಅನೇಕ ಸಾರೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರವನ್ನು ಕಟುವಾಗಿ ಟೀಕಿಸಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಮೈಸೂರು ದೇಶದ ಜನತೆಯ ಹಿತದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಈ ರೀತಿ ಸರಕಾರವನ್ನು ಟೀಕಿಸಿದ್ದು ಉಚಿತ ಎಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ನಾವು ಎರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷದವರು ಸರಕಾರದ ಮೇರೆ ನೋಕಾನ್ ಫಿಡೆನ್ಸ್ ಮೋಷನ್ ಕೂಡ ತಂದಿದ್ದೆವು. ನಾನು ಎರೋಧಪಕ್ಷದ ನಾಯಕನಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಸಚಿವರೂ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳೂ-ಇತರ ಸಚಿವರುಗಳೂ ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲೂ ಕರೆಸರ್ಟ್ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಇದು ನನ್ನ ಅನುಭವದ ಮಾತು. ನಾನು ಎರೋಧಪಕ್ಷದ ನಾಯಕನಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ್ಲೂ ಇಡೀ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಸದಸ್ಯರೂ ಮತ್ತು ನಾವುಗಳೂ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಒಂದು ಮನೆಯವರಂತೆ ಬಾಳಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಆದರೆ ನಾನು ಹಿಂದೆ ಈ ಎರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷದನಾಯಕನಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ ಹೇಗೆ ವರ್ತಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೆನೆಂಬ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು ಒಂದು ಮಾತನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದರು. ಅದನ್ನು ನಾನು ನನ್ನ ಪ್ರಾಣಾಂತ್ಯದವರೆಗೂ ಮರೆಯರಾರೆ. ಆ ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿಗಳು ನನ್ನ ಸಭಾವರ್ತನೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಾನು ಆ ಇಂಗ್ಲೆಂಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾರ್ಲಮೆಂಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯನ್ನು ಎರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷ ಅನುಸರಿಸುತ್ತದೆಯೋ ಅಂಥ ಒಂದು ಗಮನಾರ್ಹವಾದ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯನ್ನು ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಸರಿಸುತ್ತಾ, ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರತಕ್ಕವನಾಗಿದ್ದೇವೆಂದು ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದ ಮಾತುಗಳನ್ನು ನಾನು ಎಂದೆಂದಿಗೂ ಮರೆಯುವಂತಿಲ್ಲ. ನಾನು ಹಾಗೆ ವರ್ತಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ ನನಗೆ ಈ ವಿರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷದ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಬೆಂಬಲವಿರದಿದ್ದರೆ ಅದು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಮ್ಯೂನಿಸ್ಟ್ ಸದಸ್ಯರೂ, ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಪಕ್ಷದವರೂ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ನನಗೆ ಸಹಕಾರವಿತ್ತಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ನಾನು ಹಾಗೆ ವರ್ತಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಯಿತು. ನಮ್ಮ ಪಕ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಲೆಜಿಸ್ಲೇಟರ್ ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟೇರಿಯೆಟ್ಟಿನವರು ಬಹಳ ಕೋ ಆಪರೇಟ್ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವರು ಮೇರ್ಮೆಯ ಕಡೆಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಗಮನಕೊಡಬೇಕು. ನಾನು ಹೇಳಬೇಕೆಂದರೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಪಕ್ಷದ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕವ್ಯಾಮಿನೆನ್ಸ್ ಏನಿದೆಯೊ ಅವುಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಸಾಲಭ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಮಿನೆನ್ಸನ್ನು ವಿರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷದವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದರೆ ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅತಿಶಯೋಕ್ತಿ ಏನಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ನಾನು ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಕೆಲವು ಮಂತ್ರಿ

(ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ)

ಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಟುವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿರಬಹುದು ಅವರೂ ಸಹ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡುವಾಗ ಕಟುವಾಗಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿರಬಹುದು. ಆದರೆ ಸಭೆಯಿಂದ ಆಚೆಗೆ ಹೋದಮೇಲೆ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರಂತೆ ವರ್ತಿಸಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ. ದೇವರು ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಒಳ್ಳೆದಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಕೋರಿಸಲಿ, ನಾವು ಕೋರ್ಟುಜಡ್ಜ್‌ಗಳಾಗಿ ತಿರುಗಾಡಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿಲ್ಲದಂತೆ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲ ದೊರೆಕಿಸಿಕೊಡಲು ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಶ್ರಮಿಸೋಣ ಎಂತ ಈ ಎರಡು ಮಾತುಗಳನ್ನಾಡಿ ನಾನು ನನ್ನ ಭಾಷಣವನ್ನು ಮುಗಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

†ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಜೆ. ಮುಕ್ಕಣ್ಣಪ್ಪ.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ ನನಗೆ ಇಂಥ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಮಾತನಾಡುವುಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದಾಗ್ಯೂ ತಮ್ಮ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆಯ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಾವು ಈ ಪದವಿಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಮಾತುಗಳನ್ನಾಡತಕ್ಕವ್ದನ್ನು ಕಲಿತಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಅದು ಹೇಗೆ ಎಂದರೆ– " ಕೆಲವಂ ಬಲ್ಲವರಿಂದ ಕಲಿತು, ಕೆಲವಂ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಗಳಂ ಓದುತಂ " ಎಂತ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರಲ್ಲ ಹಾಗೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಪದವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಾನು ಕೆಲವು ಒಳ್ಳೇ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ಆಚರಣೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಈ ಪಾರ್ಲಿಯಮೆಂಟರಿ ಡಿಬೇಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಗೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಬೇಕು, ಹೇಗೆ ವರ್ತಿಸಬೇಕು, ಹೇಗೆ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಲ್ಲಿ ವಿನಯದಿಂದ ನಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು, ಯಾವುದನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು, ಯಾವುದನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬಾರದು ಎಂಬ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಅನೇಕ ವಿಚಾರಗಳನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಈ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಿತಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ತಾವು ನಮಗೆಲ್ಲ ಬೋಧಕರಾಗಿದ್ದೀರಿ ನಾವು ಸಾಧಕರಾಗಿದ್ದೆವು, ತಾವು ಇಲ್ಲಿಯ ತನಕ ಬೋಧಿಸಿದ ವಿಚಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವು ಸಾಧಕರಾಗಿ, ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾಧನೆಮಾಡುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೃತಕೃತ್ಯರಾಗಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಆದರೆ ನಾನು ಇಲ್ಲ ಸದಸ್ಯನಾಗಿ ಮಾತನಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಮಾನ್ಯಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳಾದ 20 ಜನರುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಾನು ಈ ಕಟ್ಟ ಕಡೇ ಘಳಿಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದೇನೆಂದರೆ ನಾನೇನಾದರೂ ಕೋಪತಾಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಟುವಾದ ನುಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿದ್ದರೆ ಅದನ್ನು ತಾವೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಕ್ಷಮಿಸಿ ಮರೆತುಬಿಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಾನು ತೆರೆದ ಹೃದಯದಿಂದ ತಮ್ಮೆಲ್ಲರಲ್ಲೂ ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ. We are all going shortly to the polling bootlis, ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾದ ತಾವು ನಮ್ಮೆಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಬುದ್ಧಿವಾದವನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿಕೊಟ್ಟು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಸುಭದ್ರವಾದ ಸಮಾಜ ಕಟ್ಟಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ಉಂಟಾಗುವಂತೆ ತಾವು ಈ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭೆ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆಲ್ಲ ಆಶೀರ್ವಾದ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಅಷ್ಟದಿಗ್ಗಜಗಳೆಲ್ಲ ಎದ್ದೆದ್ದು ಕಾಣಿದಾಡಿದರೂ ಅಳ್ಳಾಡದೆ, ಅಡಳಿತ ಕಳೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳದೆ ಉಳಿದಂಥಹ ನಮ್ಮ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಿಗೂ ನನ್ನ ವಂದನೆಗಳನ್ನರ್ಪಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಇವರು ಆ ದೊಡ್ಡ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ವಿರಲ್‌ವಿಂಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಉಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡನಂತರ ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಅಳಿಲು ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಸೇವಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದೇ ರೀತಿ ಈ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲದಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬರಿಗೂ ನನ್ನ ಕೊನೆಯ ವಂದನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅರ್ಪಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಸಭಾ ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ತಿಮ್ಮಾಬೋವಿಯವರಿಗೂ ನನ್ನ ಹುತ್ಪೂರ್ವಕವಾದ ವಂದನೆಗಳನ್ನರ್ಪಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಇವರೂ ದಕ್ಷತೆಯಿಂದ ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇಲ್ಲರತಕ್ಕ ಸರ್ವರಿಗೂ ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲ ಸ್ಥಾನಗಳು ದೊರೆಯಲೆಂದು ದೇವರಲ್ಲ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. ರಾಜ್ಯಭಾರ ನಡೆಸುವಾಗ ಕೆಲವು ಎಡರುತೊಡರುಗಳು ಬಂದಿರಬಹುದು. ಅವುಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲ ಈಗ ಅಳೆಯುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಸುಬ್ರಹ್ಮಣ್ಯ.—" ಸಬಕೋ ಸನ್ಮತಿ ದೇಭಗವಾನ್ " ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಿ...

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಜೆ. ಮುಕ್ಕಣ್ಣಪ್ಪ.—" ಸಬಕೋ ಸನ್ಮತಿ ದೇಭಗವಾನ್ " ಎಂದು ಶ್ರೀ ಸುಬ್ರಹ್ಮಣ್ಯರು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ ನಾನು ಅದರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ " ರಾಮರಾಜ ಜಯ ಸೀತಾರಾಮ್, ರಾಮರಾಮ ಜಯ ರಾಜಾರಾಮ್ " ಎಂತ ಸೇರಿಸಿ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಇನ್ನು ಕಲವೇ ನಿಮಿಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಗಿದು ಹೋಗಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಈ ಸಭಾಕಾರ್ಯಕಲಾಪಗಳ ಕೊನೆಯ ಘಳಿಗೆಯಲ್ಲಾದರೂ

ನಾವೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಒಂದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಸಹೃದಯದಿಂದ ಹೋಗೋಣ. ನಾನು ಮಾತನಾಡುವಾಗ ಏನಾದರೂ ಕಠಿಣನುಡಿಗಳನ್ನಾಡಿದ್ದರೆ ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ವಿರೋಧಪಕ್ಷದ ಮಾನ್ಯ ನಾಯಕರೂ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಜತ್ತಿಯವರೂ ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಕ್ಷಮಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ದೇಶದ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಮತ್ತು ದೇಶದ ಜನತೆಗೆ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಚರ್ಚೆಮಾಡುವಾಗ ನಾನೇನಾದರೂ ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನವನ್ನು ಎಳೆಯುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಏನಾದರೂ ತಪ್ಪನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದರೆ ಅದನ್ನು ತಾವು ಕ್ಷಮಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೋರುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಶರಧಿ ಮಥನದೊಳದು.....ಎನ್ನುವ ಪದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿರುವಂತೆ ಅಮೃತ ಮಥನ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಸಮುದ್ರ ಮಧ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಕ್ಷಸರೂ, ದೇವತೆಗಳೂ ಕಡೆಯುವಾಗ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಅಮೃತವನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ದೇವತೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಲು ಹೇಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲ ಮಾಡಿದನೋ ಹಾಗೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಏನಾದರೂ ದೋಷಗಳನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದರೆ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ವಿಚಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ರವಿ ಆಕಾಶಂಗೆ ಭೂಷಣಂ,
ರಜನಿಗೆ ಚಂದ್ರಂ ಭೂಷಣಂ,
ಕವಿ ಆಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಭೂಷಣಂ,

ಎನ್ನುವಹಾಗೆ ತಾವು ಚಿನ್ನದ ಕಳಸವನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿರುವ ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಆಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಳಿತಿರುವುದು ಈ ಸಭೆಗೆ ಒಂದು ದೊಡ್ಡ ಕಳೆಯನ್ನು ತಂದಿದೆ. (ನಗು) ತಮಗೂ ದೇವರು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಹಾಗೇ ಮತ್ತೊಮ್ಮೆ ಮುಖೇನ ನಾನು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಿಗೂ ದೇವರು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲಿ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಅವರು ಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಲೋಕ ಸಭೆಗೆ ಹೋಗಲಿ, ಅಥವಾ ಇಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಇರಲಿ. ಮತ್ತೆ ಈ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲದಲ್ಲಿರುವವರು ಬಹಳ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯವರು. ಅವರವರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಘಾಪಗಳನ್ನು ಅವರೇ ಅನುಭವಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಿ. ಇಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಚಯ್ಯನವರಿಗೂ, ಮರಿಯಪ್ಪನವರಿಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ಕೆ. ಎಫ್. ಪಾಟೀಲರವರಿಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಪಾರ್ಟಿಗೂ ಜನಕ್ಕೂ ಭಗವಂತನು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲಿ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸುಮಾರು ಎರಡು ಕೋಟಿ ಮುವ್ವತ್ತೈದು ಲಕ್ಷ ಜನಕ್ಕೂ ಸರ್ವತೋಮುಖವಾದ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ನಾವೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸೋಣ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರವರ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಜತ್ತಿಯವರ ಆಶೀರ್ವಾದಗಳು ನನ್ನ ತಲೆಯ ಮೇಲಿರಲಿ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ನನ್ನ ಭಾಷಣ ಮುಗಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

MR. SPEAKER.—The House now stands adjourned *sine-die*.

The House adjourned sine die *at Twenty Five Minutes past Six of the Clock.*